AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 2, 2001

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2001-02 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1622

Introduced by Assembly Member Cardenas

February 23, 2001

An act to amend Sections 124900 and 124906 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to primary health care, *making an appropriation therefor*, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1622, as amended, Cardenas. Primary care clinics: payment rates.

(1) Existing law requires the reimbursement of selected primary care clinics for the delivery of medical services, including preventive health care and smoking prevention and cessation health education, to eligible beneficiaries whose income is under 200% of the federal poverty level. Existing law requires the State Department of Health Services, in the 2001–02 fiscal year, to allocate available funds, for a subsequent 3-year period, based on reported levels of uncompensated care utilizing data from an analysis prepared by the Office of Statewide Planning and Development. Existing law prohibits clinics from submitting updated data regarding the clinic's levels of uncompensated care.

This bill would eliminate that prohibition, and would make various technical, nonsubstantive changes.

(2) Existing law requires that payment for an outpatient visit be on a per visit basis at a rate that is determined by the department to be appropriate for an outpatient visit, but not less than \$71.50.

AB 1622 — 2 —

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This bill would permit payment for a dental visit on a per visit basis to be at a higher rate than a medical visit based on the department's review of comparable outpatient visits, and would permit this payment to be augmented to cover the costs of specified ancillary services.

- (3) This bill would appropriate \$40,000,000 from the General Fund to the department for the purposes set forth in the bill.
- (4) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:
 - (a) According to "The State of Health Insurance in California, 1999," there were 7.3 million Californians that lack lacked health insurance coverage in 1999.
 - (b) According to the Health Insurance Policy Programs at UC Berkeley and UCLA, two-thirds of the 7.3 million uninsured are in low- and moderate-income working families with family incomes below 300 percent of the federal poverty level.
 - (c) The number of individuals that lack dental coverage is still larger because that dental insurance is less prevalent than medical insurance. Less than half the population is covered under dental insurance, most of which is employer based. More than 25 percent of California's preschool and elementary school children and more than 40 percent of high school students have no dental insurance or Denti-Cal coverage.
 - (d) Current government-sponsored health initiatives, such as the expansion of the Healthy Families Program to adults, will offer health coverage to approximately 300,000 adults, leaving approximately 7 million Californians still uninsured.
 - (e) Community-based clinics and health centers are the major providers of primary health care for the uninsured and medically underserved who could not otherwise afford health services.
 - (f) The Expanded Access to Primary Care Program ensures that community-based clinics and health centers have the resources to address the medical and dental care needs of the uninsured before more costly care becomes necessary.

—3— **AB 1622**

(g) The Expanded Access to Primary Care Program currently provides uninsured Californians with over 300,000 medical and dental visits; however, community-based clinics and health centers participating in this program provide over 1.7 million medical and dental visits to the uninsured.

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- (h) Due to the lack of resources in the Expanded Access to Primary Care Program and rising costs of health care, community-based clinics only have the capacity to address the health care needs of approximately 10 percent of California's 7.3 million uninsured individuals.
- (i) The lack of resources in the Expanded Access to Primary Care Program is exacerbated by the rising costs of pharmaceuticals.
- (j) According to the recent Los Angeles Times article "The Price We Pay," the cost of prescription drugs have been growing four times faster than the rate of inflation and this increase particularly impacts the uninsured. These uninsured individuals must rely on programs such as the Expanded Access to Primary Care Program.
- (k) Since the inception of the Expanded Access to Primary Care Program in 1986, the uniform rate currently provided for a covered medical or dental visit under the program has never been adjusted to take into account the higher costs of providing pharmaceutical services to the uninsured.
- (1) There are few safety net providers that offer dental care to underserved populations. Community clinics are the major dental provider for the uninsured. One hundred forty-four out of 692 community clinics offer dental care, with the number of uncompensated dental care visits consistently exceeding 400,000 per year over the last five years.
- SEC. 2. Section 124900 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 124900. (a) (1) The State Department of Health Services shall select primary care clinics that are licensed under paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 1204, or are exempt from 36 licensure under subdivision (c) of Section 1206, to be reimbursed for delivering medical services, including preventative health care, and smoking prevention and cessation health education, to program beneficiaries.

AB 1622 — 4 —

 (2) Except as provided for in paragraph (3), in order to be eligible to receive funds under this article a clinic shall meet all of the following conditions, at a minimum:

- (A) Provide medical diagnosis and treatment.
- (B) Provide medical support services of patients in all stages of illness.
- (C) Provide communication of information about diagnosis, treatment, prevention, and prognosis.
 - (D) Provide maintenance of patients with chronic illness.
 - (E) Provide prevention of disability and disease through detection, education, persuasion, and preventive treatment.
 - (F) Meet one or both of the following conditions:
 - (i) Are located in an area federally designated as a medically underserved area or medically underserved population.
 - (ii) Are clinics that are able to demonstrate that at least 50 percent of the patients served are persons with incomes at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level.
 - (3) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (2), all clinics that received funds under this article in the 1997–98 fiscal year shall continue to be eligible to receive funds under this article.
 - (b) As a part of the award process for funding pursuant to this article, the department shall take into account the availability of primary care services in the various geographic areas of the state. The department shall determine which areas within the state have populations which have clear and compelling difficulty in obtaining access to primary care. The department shall consider proposals from new and existing eligible providers to extend clinic services to these populations.
 - (c) Each primary care clinic applying for funds pursuant to this article shall demonstrate that the funds shall be used to expand medical services, including preventative health care, and smoking prevention and cessation health education, for program beneficiaries above the level of services provided in the 1988 calendar year or in the year prior to the first year a clinic receives funds under this article if the clinic did not receive funds in the 1989 calendar year.
 - (d) (1) The department, in consultation with clinics funded under this article, shall develop a formula for allocation of funds available. It is the intent of the Legislature that the funds allocated pursuant to this article promote stability for those clinics

_5 _ AB 1622

participating in programs under this article as part of the state's health care safety net and at the same time be distributed in a manner that best promotes access to health care to uninsured populations.

(2) The formula shall be based on both of the following:

- (A) A hold harmless for clinics funded in the 1997–98 fiscal year to continue to reimburse them for some portion of their uncompensated care.
- (B) Demonstrated unmet need by both new and existing clinics, as reflected in their levels of uncompensated care reported to the department. For purposes of this article, "uncompensated care" means clinic patient visits for persons with incomes at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level for which there is no encounter-based third-party reimbursement which includes, but is not limited to, unpaid expanded access to primary care claims and other unreimbursed visits as verified by the department according to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (5).
- (3) In the 2001–02 fiscal year, and subsequent fiscal years, the department shall allocate available funds, for a three-year period, as follows:
- (A) Clinics that received funding in the prior fiscal year shall receive 90 percent of their prior fiscal year allocation, subject to available funds, provided that the funding award is substantiated by the clinics' reported levels of uncompensated care.
- (B) The remaining funds beyond 90 percent shall be awarded to new and existing applicants based on the clinic's reported levels of uncompensated care as verified by the department according to paragraph (4). The department shall seek input from stakeholders to discuss any adjustments to award levels that the department deems reasonable such as including base amounts for new applicant clinics.
- (C) New applicants shall be awarded funds pursuant to this subdivision if they meet the minimum requirements for funding under this article based on the clinics' reported levels of uncompensated care as verified by the department according to paragraph (4). New applicants include applicants for any new site expansions by existing applicants.
- 38 (D) The department shall confer with clinic representatives to 39 develop a funding formula for the program implemented pursuant

AB 1622 -6-

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to this paragraph to use for allocations for the 2004–05 fiscal year and subsequent fiscal years.

- (E) This paragraph shall become inoperative on July 1, 2004.
- (4) (A) In assessing reported levels of uncompensated care, the department shall utilize the most recent data available from the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development's (OSHPD) completed analysis of the "Annual Report of Primary Care Clinics."
- (B) If the funds allocated to the program are less than the prior year, the department shall allocate available funds to existing program providers only.
- (5) The department shall establish a base funding level, subject 13 to available funds, of no less than thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000) for frontier clinics and Native reservation-based clinics. For purposes of this article, "frontier clinics" means clinics located in a medical services study area with a population of fewer than 11 persons per square mile.
 - (6) The department shall develop, in consultation with clinics funded pursuant to this article, a formula for reallocation of unused funds to other participating clinics to reimburse for uncompensated care. The department shall allocate the unused funds to other participating clinics to reimburse for uncompensated care.
 - (e) In applying for funds, eligible clinics shall submit a single application per clinic corporation. Applicants with multiple sites shall apply for all eligible clinics, and shall report to the department the allocation of funds among their corporate sites in the prior year. A corporation may only claim reimbursement for services provided at a program-eligible clinic site identified in the corporate entity's application for funds, and approved for funding by the department. A corporation may increase or decrease the number of its program-eligible clinic sites on an annual basis, at the time of the annual application update for the subsequent fiscal years of any multiple-year application period.
 - (f) Grant allocations pursuant to this article shall be based on the formula developed by the department, notwithstanding a merger of one of more licensed primary care clinics participating in the program.
 - (g) A clinic that is eligible for the program in every other respect, but that provides dental services only, rather than the full

—7— AB 1622

range of primary care medical services, shall only be eligible to receive funds under this article on an exception basis. A dental-only provider's application shall include a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with a primary care clinic funded under this article. The MOU shall include medical protocols for making referrals by the primary care clinic to the dental clinic and from the dental clinic to the primary care clinic, and ensure that case management services are provided and that the patient is being provided comprehensive primary care as defined in subdivision (a).

- (h) (1) For purposes of this article, an outpatient visit shall include diagnosis and medical treatment services, including the associated pharmacy, X-ray, and laboratory services, and prevention health and case management services that are needed as a result of the outpatient visit. For a new patient, an outpatient visit shall also include a health assessment encompassing an assessment of smoking behavior and the patient's need for appropriate health education specific to related tobacco use and exposure.
- (2) "Case management" includes, for this purpose, the management of all physician services, both primary and specialty, and arrangements for hospitalization, postdischarge care, and followup care.
- (i) (1) Payment shall be on a per visit basis at a rate that is determined by the department to be appropriate for an outpatient visit as defined in this section, and shall be not less than seventy-one dollars and fifty cents (\$71.50).
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), payment for a dental visit on a per visit basis may be at a higher rate than a medical visit based on the department's review of comparable outpatient visits pursuant to paragraph (4).
- (3) The per visit rate for an outpatient visit described in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall be augmented to cover the costs of ancillary services including pharmacy, laboratory, and x-ray services at a rate determined by the department to be appropriate.

(4)

(3) In developing a statewide uniform rate for an outpatient dental or medical visit as defined in this article, the department shall consider existing rates of payments for comparable AB 1622 **—8** —

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outpatient visits. Comparisons for dental visits shall be based on comparable outpatient medical visits. The department shall review the outpatient visit rate on an annual basis and provide a report of this review to the Legislature.

- (j) Not later than May 1 of each year, the department shall adopt and provide each licensed primary care clinic with a schedule for programs under this article, including the date for notification of availability of funds, the deadline for the submission of a completed application, and an anticipated contract award date for successful applicants.
- (k) In administering the program created pursuant to this article, the department shall utilize the Medi-Cal program statutes and regulations pertaining to program participation standards, medical and administrative recordkeeping, the ability of the department to monitor and audit clinic records pertaining to program services rendered to program beneficiaries and take recoupments or recovery actions consistent with monitoring and audit findings, and the provider's appeal rights. Each primary care clinic applying for program participation shall certify that it will abide by these statutes and regulations and other program requirements set forth in this article.
- SEC. 3. Section 124906 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 124906. A program applicant's uncompensated care shall be determined by, and based on, the number of visits for patients whose income level is at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level, and whose health care costs are not reimbursed by any encounter-based third-party payer, which includes, but is not limited to, unpaid expanded access to primary care claims or other unreimbursed visits, as verified by the department according to paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 124900.
- SEC. 4. It is the intent of the Legislature that Section 124900 of the Health and Safety Code, as amended by this act, be financed by an appropriation of ____ million dollars (\$____) from the General Fund to the State Department of Health Services, with ____ million dollars (\$____) specifically targeting uncompensated dental care visits and ____ million dollars (\$____) specifically targeting the costs of pharmaceuticals in uncompensated care visits.

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—9— AB 1622

SEC. 4. The sum of forty million dollars (\$40,000,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the State Department of Health Services for the purposes of Section 124900 of the Health and Safety Code, as amended by this act. Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) of the appropriated funds shall be used to pay for otherwise uncompensated dental care visits.

SEC. 5. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to provide funding necessary for the expansion of access to primary care clinic programs and to make other changes necessary for the operation of those programs at the earliest possible time, it is necessary that this act go into effect immediately.